

ABSTRACT

INFLUENCE HEALTH EDUCATION AND OROMOTOR TRAINING ON PERCEIVED AND MOTHER ABILITY TO STIMULATING GROWTH FEEDING IN TODDLER WITH FEEDING DIFFICULTY

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Introduction : Stimulation of the feeding development is an activity that can increase the ability of eating behavior. The practice of feeding was influenced by the role mother, however toddler develop their independence of feeding. Mother ability to stimulating is a measure behavior for feeding in children. Oral stimulation should be viewed as preparation for eating.

Methods : This Quasy experiment aims to recrut 21 mothers who have toddler with feeding problem. A purposive sampling of eligible mothers will be approach in Puskesmas Banjarbaru Utara. Data were analyzed using the Wilcoxon Sign Rank Test with α of 0.05.

Result and Analysis : Results showed does not influence health education on perceived susceptibility $p = 0.317$; perceived seriousness $p = 0.564$, perceived barriers $p = 0.157$ and perceived benefits $p = 1.000$. Oromotor training influence the mothers ability to stimulating feeding development at the first observation p value = 0.025 and second observation p value = 0.014.

Discuss and Conclusion : Mothers ability to stimulation are not directly affected by perception, but can be influenced by modifying factors indirectly related to health. Early detection of child development should include the oral motor as an important part of stimulated child development, through health education and play activities related to the development of feeding, so we should be given oral motor stimulation for younger child.

Keywords : stimulation, development of feeding, oral motor, health belief models